



SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 24, 1900

ACCORDING to the Constitution, a State cannot be sued. But, for all that, it is reported that Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, is trying to induce Secretary Gage to sue Virginia for the one-third of the original debt of the State that was justly apportioned to West Virginia. Possibly Mr. Elkins is one of the promoters of the proposition to change the Constitution, so as to surmount the difficulty referred to. Until that change be effected, however, Mr. Elkins had better "hold his horses," or he may possibly be deprived of his seat in the Senate by the obliteration of his State, as the Constitution says, no State shall be formed of the territory of another, without the consent of the latter, and, according to republican authority and a decision of the U. S. supreme court, Virginia never was out of the Union. No Virginian, however, need be alarmed at the rumor of the suit referred to.

WHILE there are not many great things about Mr. McKinley, there are many small ones. Of the latter, one of the most conspicuous in his persistent attempt to treat the bolters from the democratic party, the so-called "gold democrats," as legitimate members of that party, by appointing them to official positions that, by law, belong to democrats. The New York appraiser-ship is a case in point, and now he presents another one in that of the Philippine commission. So-called gold democrats, men who deserted their party and have never come back to it, are not democrats, and are not deemed such by the democratic party, and Mr. McKinley knows that as well as everybody else.

THE administration has now determined to treat the Filipinos, who are fighting in defense of the liberty of their country and for their own homes and firesides, as bandits and guerrillas, to be slaughtered whenever captured. That policy was attempted in the South, during the war between the States, but with such effective retaliation that it was soon abandoned. Then too, Mr. McKinley should remember that a guerrilla's war was successfully maintained by the Cubans and Filipinos for many years against all the armies Spain could raise, and that what has been may be again.

CONGRESSMAN GROSVENOR of Ohio, the President's mouthpiece on the floor of the House, now says Mr. Bryan is responsible for the terrible condition of affairs in Porto Rico and the Philippines, by advising the democratic Senators to ratify the peace treaty. There is no doubt now, of the ill effects of that treaty, but the republicans, not the democrats, ratified it, and the few of the latter who voted for it, did so, only in order that the great expense in blood and money of the Spanish war might be stopped.

THE HATE, for the South, that is in them, is strong indeed, and will live as long as they do. Ex-Senator Edmunds of Vermont, who Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, knows that the war, expansion and imperialism policy of the republican party is unjust, cruel and injurious to the welfare of the country, but, for all that, he says he will continue to support the disastrous policy referred to, rather than that advocated by the democrats, who are not only wiser, but more patriotic.

AMONG the ghastly receipts from the Philippines were the pitiful remains of over five hundred American soldiers that arrived at San Francisco yesterday—of Americans who lost their lives in a totally unnecessary and unjust war, and that, too, against a people who were their allies in the war with Spain. They gained "famous victories" over the brown negroes of Luzon, but with no profit to their country, and certainly with little to themselves.

HAVANA has proved anything else than a bonanza to the United States. The expenditures of that city last year amounted to more than three times its revenue, the deficit of course having been made good by this government and by taxes on the people thereof. But as long as they, the sufferers, don't object to the burden, nobody else has any right to complain.

THE WAR IN AFRICA. Gen. Cronje, with his army of 8,000 men at Paardeberg, drit, Orange Free State, was still holding out at the latest advices. The London war office announces at midnight that it had nothing to make public. Cronje's wife, who often accompanies him on his campaigns, is reported to be urging him to surrender. At the other main theatre of war—the vicinity of Ladysmith, Natal—the main body of the Boers, has fled with the supposed object of coping with Lord Roberts.

House Sergeant-at-Arms Haley left Frankfurt, Ky., for Covington today carrying the call for a special election in Kentucky county, March 5, to fill the Senatorial vacancy caused by the death of Geobal. President pro tem Carter, democrat, of the Senate, issued the call. M. L. Harberson, for years connected with the Geobal law office, will receive the democratic nomination.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, February 24.

The republicans who oppose the pending Puerto Rican bill have appointed a committee composed of Representatives Crumpacker, Lorimer and Powers, who are now in conference with Messrs. Grosvenor, Dalzell, Payne and other leading supporters of the bill, in an endeavor to effect a compromise which may be taken to the full caucus of republicans tonight. Colonel Dick, a member of Congress from Ohio, and a close friend of President McKinley and Senator Hanna, said this morning: "I think the bill will be recommended when the time to make such a motion shall arrive next Tuesday." When asked if he favored such a course, he said: "I believe I do."

Miss Lillian Pannecote, daughter of the British Ambassador, dean of the foreign representatives at Washington, and Mr. Robert Bromley, honorary attaché of the embassy, of one of the oldest and richest county families in England, were married at noon today at St. John's Church, Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington, officiating, assisted by Rev. Dr. Alexander Mackay-Smith. Seven hundred and fifty invitations had been issued for the ceremony and the recipients of these, including members of the diplomatic corps in dazzling attire, completely filled the edifice. The members of the Cabinet were there. Four hundred guests participated in the breakfast at the embassy which followed the church ceremonies. Among the gifts is a marriage register in which each guest at the breakfast inscribed his name. The young couple will shortly sail for England to visit their future home, Stoke Hall, the ancestral place of the groom, but will return to accompany Ambassador Pannecote, who is about to retire from his high post, and his family back to his native land some time in April. Miss Hetty Sergeant, of Boston, was the only American maid of the wedding party. She is a granddaughter of T. Jefferson Coolidge, formerly of the joint high commission, who was among the guests. Miss Esther Bromley, the 17-year-old sister of the groom, crossed the Atlantic to act as bridesmaid. The other maids were Miss Sibyl Pannecote and Miss Aubrey Pannecote, the bride's sisters. They wore blue silk dresses covered with chiffon and white lace and large hats of black velvet with black tips and blue panne roses. Master Sidney Kent Legare acted as train bearer for the bride. The little fellow wore a white satin costume with blue velvet bow tie, after the fashion of the cavalier of Charles I. He is a grandson of Sidney A. Kent, the Chicago multi-millionaire. The bride's dress was of white satin trimmed with lace and chiffon. She will wear it again when she is presented to the Queen at the first drawing room this spring. The ushers, all members of the embassy staff, were Gerard A. Lowther, C. N. E. Eliot, Max Mullen and Humphreys Owen. Mr. Bromley-Wilson, brother of the groom, was best man. The parents of the groom, Sir Henry of Stokes Hall, Nottingham, and Lady Bromley, their son and a forementioned daughter had come from England to witness the event. The presents of groom to the bridesmaids were diamond pins made in the shape of a pheasant, the Bromley crest, standing on a bar of gold bearing in enameled letters the motto of the Pannecotes and Bromleys "Peneze forte," the two families being distantly related. The bride has been the recipient of presents of great value and beauty. There is a large cabinet at the Embassy filled with jewels. The Rothschilds sent a princely necklace and there are other princely gifts from Mr. Carnegie, Countess de Lichterfelde, Baroness von Heugelmüller, Ambassador Choate, Secretary Long, Senator McKim, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. Stanley Matthews, Mrs. Bancroft Davis, Governor Roosevelt, Mrs. Curzon and many others whose names are familiar to the reader of current events.

Gen. Luke E. Wright, of Memphis, Tenn., called at the White House today and was offered a position on the new Philippine commission by the President and accepted. Though he says he is a democrat, Gen. Wright is a strong expansionist and his views and those of the President agree on all important positions relative to the administration of the far eastern possessions. At the Clark investigation this afternoon Mr. Wright admitted that as much as \$350,000 was spent by the Daily Action in the contest for the location of the State capital.

Representative Oley hearing that it was proposed to abolish the office of deputy internal revenue collector at Bedford City, only twenty-five miles from Lynchburg, called at the office of the commissioner of internal revenue this morning to see about it, and was assured that no change would be made for some time, if ever, and that if it should be contemplated, full opportunity would be allowed him to protest against it.

Congressman Bailey of Texas will make the closing argument against the Porto Rico tariff bill on Monday next, and the vote or it will, it is expected, be taken Tuesday. Judging from present indications, the probability is that it will be defeated, as more than enough republicans to effect that object have announced their determination to vote against it, but republicans congressmen, unfortunately, cannot be relied upon.

Mr. U. S. Grant, who is living in this city, has been quite ill, but is recovering.

Most of the Virginia congressional delegation, if a contested election case from their State not set for the latter part of next week, will go to Richmond next Friday, to attend the meeting of the State democratic committee to be held there that day.

The Daughters of the American Revolution held the warmest session of their convention today. The fate of the official magazine, the American Monthly, was at stake. A very large number of the delegates were for cutting it off altogether. It was a needless expense, "a money maker for somebody but a loser for the society," remarked one determined sister. The friends of the magazine committee, championed her defense and denounced the attempts to "cast reflections" on either her ability or faithfulness to the cause. The magazine will probably be continued but the money granted it for expenses will be cut down. The convention will close tonight.

Representative Richardson is not yet through with the trusts, although he has put in time to prevent the exchange of four or five commodities presumed to be controlled by trusts. He has two or three others, and his bill of today is aimed at the Standard Oil Company. He has another aimed at federal sugar.

erected in this city by the Society of the P. McPherson. The War Department was notified that the transport McPherson, from antiquo, arrived at Hampton Roads, Va., this morning, being towed by the steamer Admiral Sampson. The McPherson, which was two days overdue, had on board 96 bodies of American soldiers, dead, for whom no satisfactory Department officials are worried over the report brought to San Francisco by the steamer American Maru that the bubonic plague exists on the island of Hilo, Hawaii. Since the plague broke out at Honolulu that port has been quarantined and vessels going to and coming from Manila have been coming at Hilo.

Mr. R. N. Harper, formerly of Leesburg, Virginia, but now the proprietor of a large drug establishment in this city, will be reported at the Capitol today, he is selected as the secretary of the national association of democratic clubs.

A practice has of late obtained on the democratic side of both the House and the Senate of reading speeches. It is needless to say that it is not a commendable one. Anybody can sit down and with unlimited time prepare a good speech, but the South in old times, after the session, the speakers would read their reports and the South would be the new practice referred to.

Representative Littlefield, who made a powerful argument against the Porto Rican bill yesterday, has received a telegram from the President of the United States, Mr. McKinley, who says that all the Chicago papers and 95 per cent of the people of the Mississippi valley sustain Littlefield in his position. Ex-Senator W. P. Frye, of Auburn, Me., congratulated him from Minneapolis, saying that Littlefield voiced the sentiments of the Northwest.

Representative Littlefield said today: "The Porto Rican bill in its present shape is defeated. We will confer tonight, however, and I am quite sure agree on something. There is no disposition by us to nail any body to the cross. We will let the ways and means committee do as they have any acceptable proposition."

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 24.

SENATE.

Mr. Penrose said the friends of Mr. Quay would not insist upon calling the case today, but they would insist that it be proceeded with Monday; and only a majority vote could displace it.

A bill was favorably reported for the erection of a public building at Spokane, Wash.

Mr. Stewart introduced a bill extending the mining laws to the Saline lands. After passing some bills on the calendar, the Hawaiian bill was taken up.

HOUSE.

The House resumed consideration of the Puerto Rico tariff bill.

Mr. Clayton, of Alabama, held that Puerto Rico was as much a part of the United States as Arizona and that it would be just as constitutional to impose customs duties on goods coming from the one territory as from the other.

Mr. Tawney, a member of the ways and means committee, regretted that it had been left to a republican from Maine (Littlefield) to play the buffoon for the benefit of the democratic party and the applause of the galleries. He severely criticized him for having abandoned his party. In the course of his speech he had given as one of his reasons for his attitude the statement that this bill proposed to tax the poor people of Puerto Rico. Mr. Tawney believed it was not this philanthropy; reason that had actuated him, but rather the fact that the fishermen of New England and the spruce lumbermen of Maine must pay the 25 per cent tariff before they could get their goods into Puerto Rico.

Mr. Tompkins, republican, of New York, announced his opposition to the bill.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Miss Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Suffrage Association, were present at yesterday morning's session, in Washington, of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Miss Anthony made a brief speech. Mrs. Catt spoke for the cause of women's organizations and praised the D. A. R.

The result of the election held Thursday for vice presidents was announced as follows: Mrs. Jewett, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. J. A. T. Hull, Iowa; Mrs. Reobling, New Jersey; Mrs. Cheney, New Hampshire; Mrs. Moss, Ohio; Mrs. Burrows, Michigan; Mrs. Barber, District of Columbia; Mrs. Grossman, New York; and Mrs. Morgan, Georgia.

A card from Mrs. Dewey was read saying that on behalf of the Admiral she would that afternoon receive the Daughters at the residence of Mrs. John R. McLean. The invitation was accepted.

The president general, Mrs. Manning, chairman of the continuing annual committee, presented her report. The total amount on hand is \$50,745, and members of the congress were urged to contribute. At the conclusion of the report contributions to the fund were received. They ranged from \$1 to \$1,000. The total subscriptions amounted to \$9,953.

The special committee appointed Wednesday to investigate the case of Loyal Warren Chapter, of Monmouth, Ill., submitted its report, unanimously recommending that Mrs. Burns, or her alternate, Mrs. Besler, be seated, and it was adopted.

Mr. E. S. Hatcher, chairman of the Franco-American memorial committee, made a report stating that contributions had been received making the total \$2,783. She announced that the president-general had appointed a committee to represent the national society at the unveiling of the monument.

The society is also to make an exhibit at the Paris exposition and an appropriation of \$2,000 was made to cover the expenses.

During a debate yesterday evening a delegate from Georgia said that in Georgia the ladies all wanted to be Daughters of the American Revolution, but first they wanted to be daughters of the Confederacy, and were raising money for a monument to that great general in the world, Gen. Robert E. Lee. By the time she got it all the congress was hissing her with a vim, and would not listen to another word from her.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE.

As stated in the Gazette of the date both the Senate and House yesterday voted unanimously to make the birthday of Jefferson Davis a legal holiday. The resolution setting apart the day emanated in the House, and was offered by Hon. George Wayne Anderson.

Whereas, Jefferson Davis, President of the late Confederate States of America, was born on the third day of June, 1808, and in order to commemorate his distinguished services of a patriot, christian, and champion as constitutional liberty, and at the earnest request of the Richmond Chapter, Richmond; the Seventeenth Virginia Regiment Chapter, Alexandria, and other chapters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in the State; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Virginia, as a mark of perpetual respect and remembrance of the said Jefferson Davis and the distinguished services rendered by him, That the third day of June in each year be, and the same is hereby set apart as a day of recreation in the public schools of the commonwealth, and that the public offices of the State be closed after 12 o'clock M. of each recurrence of said day, and that the flag of the State be hoisted over the Capitol building.

Senator McMillan, offered a resolution providing that at 2:30 o'clock the chair shall be vacated and resumed at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for the consideration of bills on the calendar, to which no objection was made. The employees' liability bill reported adversely by the special order for Monday at 1 o'clock.

The bill to incorporate the Virginia Telephone and Telegraph Company was reported from the Senate committee on General Laws, and it was stated that an agreement had been reached by which the matter was made the special and continuing order for today at 12:30 o'clock, with the understanding that a vote is to be taken at 1 o'clock on Tuesday.

Senator Wickham's bill, to provide for the settlement with West Virginia for the proportion of the debt proper to be borne by that State, came up. During his remarks he stated that a suit was about to be instituted in the Supreme Court of the United States against Virginia and West Virginia, to force a settlement. Those who propose bringing the suit have employed John G. Carlyle, whom Mr. Wickham said, he hoped had left the South forever. The Wickham bill, in brief, authorizes the Attorney General to protect the interests of the State of Virginia. The vote upon the measure was postponed until today.

The Senate committee on finance reported the bill providing for establishing a colony for epileptics and appropriating \$35,000 for that purpose.

The Senate refused to reconsider the vote by which it declined to order to its calendar the bill to pay circuit judges \$10 per day when sitting for some other circuit judge.

Senator Mann secured a reconsideration of the vote by which the Senate refused some days ago to order to its engrossment his bill to amend acts regulating procedure by which subscriptions to joint stock companies may be recovered. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed. The act will come up on its passage today.

Senator Ople secured the passage of a bill authorizing the people of Staunton to vote on a proposition to issue \$300,000 worth of bonds to construct waterworks.

Mr. Mumford offered a bill to appropriate \$12,000 annually to the faculty of the medical college of Virginia, to be expended in maintaining fifty free beds in hospitals under its charge. The bill, which is being vigorously fought, provides that patients be received in proportionate numbers from the different counties of the State as far as practicable.

Mr. Donohoe introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Ballston Railroad Company.

At the evening session House bills were passed to amend section 833 of the code, so as to provide for the assessment of capital used in mercantile business for local taxation; to provide for apportionment of taxes, etc.; in relation to reinstatement of a cause after a final decree; to provide for better enforcement and collection of the tax imposed upon shares of stock in corporations; to facilitate construction of telegraph and telephone companies along railroads; to amend charter town of Manassas.

Also Senate bills to incorporate Herndon and Leesburg Telephone Company; making it unlawful to play crap, etc.; to authorize cities and towns to make city and town levies; to provide for local assessments in cities and towns.

The bill introduced by Mr. Embrey providing for the rearrangement of the several judicial circuits in the State was called up on a motion of Mr. Hubbard to recommit. The motion after being argued was, however, voted down.

The traveling auditors' bill as unfinished business came up and was discussed by Mr. Parks, who opposed the measure, and by Mr. Saunders, who favored it.

At the afternoon session the bill was discussed by the vote 42 to 20.

The bill creating an insurance commissioner was discussed at some length and went over.

A bill was introduced to provide for the preparation, printing and distribution of a new code of laws for the government of public free school system and State institutions for higher and special education and provide pay for same.

A bill was introduced authorizing a court of equity to grant relief against a judgment or decree obtained on a false return of an officer.

The Priddy bill, to regulate the analysis of fertilizers by the Department of Agriculture, was discussed.

The House at the afternoon session passed the Senate bill to amend section 29 in relation to merchants' licenses and taxes on capital stock of corporations doing the business of a merchant; also House bills to provide for the submission to the people of the proposed amendment to set 10 of the constitution of Virginia, with reference to tax imposed on any of the citizens of the State for the privilege of taking or catching oysters from their natural beds with tongs in the waters thereof, and striking from it 10 of the constitution and the second clause, and to amend section 1587 of the code which provides what students may attend the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute free of charge.

There was much anti-trust talk at the beginning of the session, and an anti-trust bill was introduced by Senator Barkdale and one by Mr. Grayley in the House, but there has been great care exercised not to antagonize the entry of capital in the State, and no anti-trust legislation will mature this session.

also. The Gravelly bill was considered by a committee and reported adversely by a vote of 5 to 4. It is on the calendar, but there is no prospect of its passage. The Barkdale bill has not been considered by the Senate committee. Senator Barkdale has accepted as a defeat the recommitment of his pure elections bill to the committee, and says he has no hope of its passage now.

The joint special committee that investigated the method of awarding the contract for the hire of convicts to the Davis Boot and Shoe Company is preparing its report. All the members will probably sign it. The report will show that there was nothing unusual in the manner of renewing the contract. There will be nothing in the report to reflect upon any one who had any part in the renewal of the contract.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association, in convention in New York, yesterday adopted resolutions asking Congress to inquire into the unjustified increase in the price of paper.

The British naval estimate for 1900-1901 provide for an increase of 220 officers and 4,020 men, and the building of two new battleships, six first-class armored cruisers, and gunboats and torpedo boats.

The explosion of a gasoline stove in the basement of the Metropolitan Hotel in Birmingham, Ala., yesterday afternoon, was followed by a fire which burned that building and the Hewlett block adjoining, causing a loss of \$160,000.

Joe Walcott, the Barbados negro, received the decision over Joe Choyinski, of California, in the seventh round of what was to have been a twenty-five round bout before the Broadway Athletic Club, in New York, last night. Choyinski was practically outclassed and received very severe punishment.

One woman was killed, several other persons were severely injured and property valued at half million dollars was destroyed by fire which broke out last night in the heart of the wholesale military district in Philadelphia. The burned area covered nearly two acres. The fire started on the third floor of 721 and 723 Arch street, occupied by Simon May, manufacturer of straw goods.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Alice Dixon Payne, widow of the late Richard Payne, died at Warrenton yesterday morning, aged eighty-seven years.

Mrs. Margaret Powers, about seventy-five years old, and an inmate of the Richmond Home for Old Ladies, jumped out of the window of her room on the second floor early yesterday morning and sustained injuries which may cause her death.

As stated yesterday State Chairman Elyson has issued a call for the democratic State Committee to meet in Richmond March 2, to select the time and place for the next State convention which will elect delegates to the national convention.

Col. Wm. C. Elam, editor of the Virginia Chronicle, of Norfolk, is very ill at his residence, near Trevilians, in Loudoun county. He has been sick with pneumonia, and his doctors give no hope of recovery. Col. Elam was at one time editor of the Richmond Whig.

Ortheal Hutchison, son of ex Treasurer Hutchison, of Manassas, who went to Manila as a soldier in the American army, and who was supposed by his friends to be dead, nothing having been heard from him, is at Subig Bay, Island of Luzon. He is a drummer in the Marine corps.

Yesterday morning Mr. James Bowling, of the Mountain View neighborhood, in Stafford county, while cutting wood for County Surveyor E. H. Randall, felled a tree which suddenly came down, striking Bowling on the back of the head, inflicting injuries from which he died in half an hour.

BIG RAILROAD SCHEME.

"A bill authorizing the President to appoint a railroad committee with authority to construct union tracks, depots, terminals and union bridges to be used by the steam railroads entering the District of Columbia; for the abolition of grade crossings and the removal from public grounds of all existing railroad tracks, stations and freight yards within the District of Columbia" was presented to the Georgetown Citizens' Association at a special meeting held last night and unanimously adopted. It is to be introduced in Congress by request of the association.

By the terms of the measure the committee is to consist of the Chief of Engineers of the Army and two others to be appointed by the President. Power is to be given the board to locate and construct a union railroad, with necessary tracks, switches and turnouts.

The route of the "Union Road" is to begin at some point on the District line near Takoma Park, follow the most practicable route down Piney branch and Rock creek to the Potomac river; then run along the line of the river to the Eastern branch, over which a suitable bridge is to be constructed, and thence northeast to the District line at or near the point at which the Baltimore and Potomac tracks now enter the District.

Stations and freight yards are to be located "south of Pennsylvania avenue and east of Rock creek." Long bridge is to give way to a union bridge constructed by the committee. Levy is to be made on all the railroad companies in proportion to their use of the tracks and stations so that the total shall not exceed by more than 3 per cent the cost of construction. Title is to be acquired for all necessary land in the name of the United States.

An appropriation of \$3,000,000 is to be made for the purposes of the bill. A board of management is provided, however, for the operation and maintenance of the system, which board shall consist of three members to be appointed by the railroad companies. Finally the commissioners are to hold office for five years and to receive a salary of \$4,000 each.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Aches and Pains cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Druggists.

W. E. Philpot, Albany, Ga., says "Dr. Williams' Little Early Remedy did me more good than any pills I ever took." The famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and liver and bowel troubles.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they would do is ten fold to the good you will possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Testimonials free. Sold by druggists. Price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

[Special dispatch to Alexandria Gazette.]

Richmond, Feb. 24.—Mr. Donohoe being absent, at the request Mr. Lupton had amended the bill in relation to the Mr. Vernon railway disposing of its surplus power.

The amendment confers on the City Council of Alexandria certain powers in the premises.

The Campaign in Africa. London, Feb. 24.—London is full of rumors of British victories in the Orange Free State and Natal, but there is no news.

A Capetown dispatch under the date of February 22, states it is rumored that General Buller and General White have joined forces. A dispatch from Durban dated yesterday, says it is reported there that the Boers at Paardeberg have surrendered, after losing 1,700 men including General Cronje.

The rumor also has it that Kitchener was wounded in the left arm. It is evident that Roberts and Kitchener must crush Cronje or lose the whole advantage they gained by surrounding him. Pretoria dispatches indicate that Boer reinforcements are pouring into Bloemfontein. Commandant Dewet wires Pretoria from Petrusburg, which is 15 miles southeast of Cronje's position, that he expected a big fight on Wednesday and it appears from this that Dewet commands a body of reinforcements which Roberts has not tackled.

General Buller, at last accounts, was fighting his way toward Ladysmith north of the Tugela and the impression prevails that a big battle has been fought or is now in progress between Warren's division and the Boers in the passes near Pieters which is half way between Colenso and Ladysmith. There are probably 6,000 or 7,000 men left in Natal to oppose Buller's advance. Reports of White's activity are taken to indicate that the Boers are loosening their grip on Ladysmith.

Capetown, Feb. 24.—A train conveying a part of the city of London volunteers to the front, was derailed early today at Mulders Vleit, 15 miles outside of Capetown. The accident was caused by several lengths of track being removed presumably by disloyal colonists. The damage was not serious.

Farrarburg, Feb. 22.—General Roberts today brought down more than 1,000 of the Boers' larger continue with greater fury than before. There is no silence for five minutes at a time night or day.

Every visible object in the Boer camp has been destroyed. The Boers have apparently dug deep into the ground. Boer reinforcements are approaching from the north and are supposed to number 2,000.

General French engaged the outposts of this force and took 105 prisoners. The Shrophires have advanced 200 yards more on the Boer lines. They rushed a trench just night after the bombardment had ceased. They found many Boer dead.

London, Feb. 24.—A dispatch from Dordrecht, Cape Colony, dated Feb. 22, says that the Boer force in the vicinity has opened negotiations with Gen. Brabant, looking towards surrender to the British. Brabant, it is stated, is offering easy terms and meanwhile has ceased offensive operations.

Reports of heavy fighting on the road to Ladysmith receive confirmation in General Buller's report of casualties on Feb. 22, which show that five officers were killed, and 15 wounded.

London, Feb. 24.—Dispatches from Pretoria, dated yesterday, report that General Buller, continuing his advance north from Arundel, attacked Collesberg February 22 with a large force of cavalry but was compelled to retire with heavy loss.

An Arundel telegram, also of yesterday's date, said the Boers were in force several miles to the west of that place, that the British were bombarding their position and expected to take it before dark.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—Several local newspapers claim to have received word from private sources that Cronje and his forces have escaped.

Foreign News. Berlin, Feb. 24.—The government has decided to allow the establishment by the Vatican of a Catholic University at Trevesburg. The project has been bitterly opposed by the French party in Alsace-Lorraine but the establishment of the university is the Emperor's wish.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.—The British steamer Ethiopian is reported to have been lost and thirteen persons drowned.

London, Feb. 24.—The British steamer Bath City from New York for Bristol struck on the north shore of Lundy Island at the mouth of the British channel last night and sunk shortly afterward. The crew reached shore in the life boats.

Bombay, Feb. 24.—The arrival of a Russian cruiser at the entrance to the Persian Gulf has caused England considerable uneasiness and a British warship with a gunboat has been hurried to the coast.

Paris, Feb. 24.—Count Eon de Castellane and his wife arrived in Paris today from New York. The Marquis de Castellane was at the station and they drove to their residence where the Count and Marquis were soon closeted with their lawyers who were instructed to push the suit for defamation against the Figaro. The Count refused himself to interviews but said he would fulfill all promises made in New York regarding his affair with DeBodays.

Serious Railroad Accident. Steubenville, O., Feb. 24.—A freight train on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad was derailed east of Danmore, Pa., last night and a passenger train came along before a flag could be sent out. The wreck which followed severely injured several persons and damaged the engines and cars. The wreckage took fire, and the passenger and baggage car and one freight car were burned. All the passengers and trainmen were shaken up considerably.

The Markets. Chicago, Feb. 23.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—May 67 1/4, 67 1/2, 67 3/4; July 67 1/2, 67 1/4, 67 1/2; Corn—May—57 1/2, 57 1/4, 57 1/2; May—57 1/2, 57 1/4, 57 1/2; Georgetown, Feb. 24.—Wheat 70c 7/4.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when